GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1658
ANSWERED ON:26.07.2017
Estimation of Poverty
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Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any estimation of the country's poor population and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the percentage of poor population in the country as per the latest household expenditure data of NSSO, State/UT-wise;

(b) the poverty alleviation schemes launched during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken any initiative to evaluate the outcome of these poverty alleviation programmes and if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the funds allocated/released/spent on the said programmes during the said period, programme-wise; and

(e) whether the Government calculates the level of inequality in the country and if so, the details and the methodology thereof along with the overall income, wealth and consumption inequality reported during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) The official poverty estimates are based on data of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. The poverty estimates for 2011-12 have been computed following the extant Tendulkar methodology and these have been released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. The State/UT-wise poverty estimates for 2011-12 are given at Annexure.

(b) Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), by restructuring Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY), with enhanced unit assistance from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas and from Rs 75,000 to Rs.1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts; identification of beneficiaries using Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) data; facilitation for loan of Rs 70,000/-; support of 90/95 person days in plain areas / hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts under MGNREGS through convergence; Rs. 12,000/- for Individual Household Latrine. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), a placement linked skill development programme for rural poor youth, has been launched by revamping Aajeevika Skills. The skilling programme has now been refocused and re-prioritized to build capacity of rural poor youth. Further, Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) has been launched as a part of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) to stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the villages by helping start and support rural enterprises.

(c) & (d) Government reviews programmes, at different level of implementation, at regular interval so as to ensure benefit reaches to the targeted group and programme meets its intended outcomes. The Funds allocated/ released/ utilized under these schemes during the last three years are given in the Table below.
(Rs in crore)

Scheme	PMAY-G		DDU-GKY	SVEP
Year	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Release	Release
2014-15	14099.55	11096.96	13835.53	568.63	-
2015-16	9508.75	10107.92	13361.02	487.30	13.60
2016-17	34173.67	16058.71	10280.22	682.72	75.23

(e) In India, the data on class distribution of income is not compiled centrally. However, household consumption expenditure data collected by NSSO could be used as a proxy to capture the economic inequality in terms of consumption expenditure. The disparities in the class distribution of consumption expenditure are measured by the Lorenz ratio from the NSSO data on Consumer Expenditure. The NSSO has not conducted any Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure after 2011-12. Hence, the information on inequality for last three years is not available.

Annexure
Annexure as referred in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1658
Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States/UTs - 2011-12
(Tendulkar Methodology)

S.No.	States	Rural		Urban		Total	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.96	61.80	5.81	16.98	9.20	78.78
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38.93	4.25	20.33	0.66	34.67	4.91
3	Assam	33.89	92.06	20.49	9.21	31.98	101.27
4	Bihar	34.06	320.40	31.23	37.75	33.74	358.15
5	Chhattisgarh	44.61	88.90	24.75	15.22	39.93	104.11
6	Delhi	12.92	0.50	9.84	16.46	9.91	16.96
7	Goa	6.81	0.37	4.09	0.38	5.09	0.75
8	Gujarat	21.54	75.35	10.14	26.88	16.63	102.23
9	Haryana	11.64	19.42	10.28	9.41	11.16	28.83
10	Himachal Pradesh	8.48	5.29	4.33	0.30	8.06	5.59
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.54	10.73	7.20	2.53	10.35	13.27
12	Jharkhand	40.84	104.09	24.83	20.24	36.96	124.33
13	Karnataka	24.53	92.80	15.25	36.96	20.91	129.76
14	Kerala	9.14	15.48	4.97	8.46	7.05	23.95
15	Madhya Pradesh	35.74	190.95	21.00	43.10	31.65	234.06
16	Maharashtra	24.22	150.56	9.12	47.36	17.35	197.92
17	Manipur	38.80	7.45	32.59	2.78	36.89	10.22
18	Meghalaya	12.53	3.04	9.26	0.57	11.87	3.61
19	Mizoram	35.43	1.91	6.36	0.37	20.40	2.27
20	Nagaland	19.93	2.76	16.48	1.00	18.88	3.76
21	Odisha	35.69	126.14	17.29	12.39	32.59	138.53
22	Punjab	7.66	13.35	9.24	9.82	8.26	23.18
23	Rajasthan	16.05	84.19	10.69	18.73	14.71	102.92
24	Sikkim	9.85	0.45	3.66	0.06	8.19	0.51
25	Tamil Nadu	15.83	59.23	6.54	23.40	11.28	82.63
26	Tripura	16.53	4.49	7.42	0.75	14.05	5.24
27	Uttarakhand	11.62	8.25	10.48	3.35	11.26	11.60
28	Uttar Pradesh	30.40	479.35	26.06	118.84	29.43	598.19
29	West Bengal	22.52	141.14	14.66	43.83	19.98	184.98
30	Puducherry	17.06	0.69	6.30	0.55	9.69	1.24
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.57	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.04
32	Chandigarh	1.64	0.004	22.31	2.34	21.81	2.35
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62.59	1.15	15.38	0.28	39.31	1.43
34	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	12.62	0.26	9.86	0.26
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	3.44	0.02	2.77	0.02
All India		25.70	2166.58	13.70	531.25	21.92	2697.83

Notes: 1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)

2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.

3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.

4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

5. Poverty line of Goa has been used for Daman & Diu.

6. Poverty Line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.